A CREED OF CANT.

The Rev. Hugh Pentecost's Compliments to

The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost made his

creedless congregation applaud long and loudly yesterday in Masonic Temple when, in his talk

on "Phariseeism," he suddenly declared that the Presbyterian ministers who allowed the

impression to go abroad that they still believed

in all the doctrines of the Westminster Cate-

Pull Glass of Wine Set on Every R

in Token of Welcome-The Making of Un-leavened Bread and Passever Wins. To-morrow, the fourteenth day of the month Nissan, begins the week of Passover. the annual commemoration by the Jews of the liberation of their forefathers from bondage in the land of Egypt. To-day is Aref-Pesach. the day preceding the festival, upon which are celebrated the most interesting domestic ceremonials prescribed for observance by orthodox Hebrews, and, in point of fact, though to-morrow is the first day of the Pesach-or Passover season—it commences with this evening, the Jewish festival beginning at sundown of the day preceding that upon which it nominally

The Jewish ramily rich enough to afford to do so always keeps one complete set of all table furniture and kitchen utensils for use during the Passover week, not one article of which is allowed to be used at any other time. Where that is rendered impracticable, however, by the straitened circumstances of the family, utensils in common use must be especially purified for use during Passover. This is effected by placing them in a vessel sufficiently large to admit of their being covered with water, into which is these plunged from that has been brought to a waite heat, so that it causes the water to boil furiously, while a prescribed prayer for purification is offered.

Services are held in the synagogues on the first two and last two days of the week, but not in the intermediate three. takes place.

Last night, in all orthodox families, certain preparatory measures were taken. The father, as head of the family, made his tour of thorough inspection of his domicile, seeking for remnants of leavened bread, first invoking a blessing upon his task, and then preserving a solemn silence until the conclusion of his search. Care had been taken that there should be some scraps left for him to find, and that he should know where to look for them, but the form of search is carefully preserved, and his wife had made very sure that no other fragments were left but those intended to be found, which were always mere crumbs. These are gathered in a spoon. To them is added the

ments were always mere created to be found, which were always mere created and and the mere created and the created and the

water, pressing out the julies and bottling them. This substitute is non-alcoholic.

No beer must be drunk by good Jews in Passover, and indeed all other liquors than wine should be eschewed.

This evening, after religious services in the synagogues, which all Hebrews should attend, each family will retire to its own home, and there solemnly celebrate the commemorative feast with which the festival begins. Upon the family table will be set a great plate—of silver, if possible—covered with a clean napkin, on which are laid three mixes, the peculiarly sanctified cakes of mairo bread set apart for this especial use, and to this end particularly consecrated by the rabbl's prayers. Upon another slate will appear the shank bone of a shoulder of lamb and an egg both roasted upon coals: in a third plate some lettuce and celery, or chervil and parsley, some horseradish and water-cresses; a cup containing sait water or vinegar; a small plate of apple sauce and almonds; and glasses of wine, one for each person present, and still another, that stands unfouched throughout the ceremonial, as a symbol of the welcome ever ready for the leng-hoped-for Messiah. Each person present is required to drink four glasses or cups of wine during the progress of the rites. All members of a Jewish household, from its partiarchal head down to the humblest servant, sit together at this Passover feast, for all are sequal before the God to whom they offer their thanksgivings for His infinite mercies to their race; all are children of those who were by Him brought out of bondage.

of those who were by Him brought out of bondage.

All the things thus displayed on the table have their emblematic significance. The horse-radish and other sharp or bitter herbs recall the bitter servitude in Egypt; the unleavened bread, the hasty preparation for flight to freedom in the desert, and other meanings attach to each of the other articles, as, for instance, the apple sauce, of the consistency of mertar, which is a reminder of the clay from which the Egyptian taskmasters compelled their ancestors to make bricks without straw.

The head of the family takes his place upon a chair, on which a pillow has been laid, to distinguish it as a sort of throne. He is the patriarch, the master, the teacher. Around the board before him gather his family and dependents, all attired as if ready to est forth upon a journey. He and they do not assume the easy attitudes common at the social board, but sit ereot as if alort and expectant. He offers up a prayer. Breaking across the middle one of the three mixes, he lays aside half of it to be kept until the next Ard-Pesach, when it will be burned. To each person seated at the board he gives a fragment of that mixes and of one of the others, and also a small portion of the herbs which are to be dipped in the salt water or vinegar and eaten. Then all take hold of the seder plate, upon which the mixes have been exposed, and together they sustain it above the table while he utters another prayer. It is then replaced upon the board and one of the younger members of the family asks the father certain prescribed questions as to why they are so assembled with the objects before them that so meagrely furnish forth the family table. In response, the patriarchal head of the family tolls the grand old story of Israel's alvery and redemption therefrom by thim who with strong hand and nighty arm led them out of the house of bondage, through the Red Sea, and humbled the pride of their cruel oppressors. The story is told in Hebrew, in sentences thrilling with sublime poets feeling, and ondage. All the things thus displayed on the table

Wm. Ledyard Ellsworth Discharged. William Ledyard Ellsworth, the ex-army officer who was arrested on last Friday charged with fraud, was again brought before Justice Duffy in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Duffy in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. The police said that they had investigated the North American Steam Transportation Company, the coupons of which he had sold and had not discovered anything fraudulent about it. They did not know whether the coupons which Elleworth sold would be paid on May I, as he had allexed, or not. Henry A. Hoffman and John Farmington, who hought some of the coupons, and had Elleworth arrested, looked dublous, but as there was no proof of fraud Justice Duffy discharged the prisoner.

Peaceful Only in Name.

Charles Sullivan, a laborer, of 126 Mott street got into a row at Elizabeth and Spring Penn, who are not the descendents of peaceful Quakers, as their surnames indicate, but tempestuous Italians. They overcame Sullivan with a bale stick and ran off, leaving him on the sidewalk with a fractured skull. They were arrested and locked up in the Mulberry street station. Sullivan was taken to St. Vincent's Hespital. streets last night with Frank and Vincenes Fenn, who are not the descendents of peacefu

BERO WORSHIP IN JERSEY. A Young Murderer the Object and Roman-tic Girls the Bevotces,

enough to find it gets a reward. That, however, is only play, and is in no sense part of the observances of the occasion.

Most of the orthodox Jews ge through all this ceremonial feast arain on the next night, there being a traditional doubt whether the first or the second day of the period prescribed for the Passover is truly the anniversary of the setting forth of the Jews in their flight from Egypt. The referrmed Jews, however, find one observance sufficient.

The Jewish family rich enough to afford to do no always keeps one complete set of all table Barclay Peak, who murdered pretty Katle Anderson, his cousin, near Mount Holly, N. J., was told the other day by Sheriff Harbert that he would be put on trial again in a few days. The people around here want to hang me," he said, "and they know I'm not guilty. Sher-

iff, do you think my chances are good?"

The Sheriff said it was hard to tell. This is the first time that Peak has expressed con-cern about his fate. His indifference to the m that every one believes awaits him has made him a hero to some. It is hard to explain now an illiterate country boy, whose only attraction is a pair of black eyes that sparkle ship. In granting a new trial the Judge clearly intimated his opinion that the evidence before him indicated not a deliberate shooting, but that the shooting came about, perhaps accidentally, while the girl, who may have had the pistol, was defending herself from her lover's importunities. Nevertheless, Peak's weary hours are lightened by the society of girls whose families would be mortified if they knew it. Burlington county does not

if they knew it. Burlington county does not contain all the girls who admire him. Philadelphia and even Brooklyn have sent admirers. Sheriff Harbert is a big, broad-shouldered man, and, although he is High Executioner of the largest county in New Jersey, he frequently puts in a day at the anvil hammering out horseshoes. Only a few days ago, when one of his neighbors was taken ill, rather than have him lose business, he laid aside his writs and executions and shod a number of horses. When the reporter asked the blacksmith Sheriff if Barclay Peak had many callers, he smiled.

borseshoes. Only a few days ago, when one of him dot business, he laid aside his writes and seconditions and shoed a number of borsesh him of business, he laid aside his writes the small of the him of the himself if Barckey Feak had many callers, he small, and the him elevated all his particular lady friends to the rank of souther feak had been asserted all his particular lady friends to the rank of souther feak had by the most extended in the work feak had by the most extended in the work feak had by the most extended in the work feak had by the himself of the himself

A Grandmother's Folly. MEDIA. Pa., March 25.-Edward McFadden, proprietor of the Clifton House, at Clifton Heights, has begun proceedings for a divorce from his wife. They have been married twen ty-four years. A year ago Mrs. McFadden be an to make unexplained visits to Philadelphia, and for this and other causes Mr. McFadphia, and for this and other causes Mr. McFadden and she separated about six months ago. Soon, however, they became united again. A short time ago George Fisher, a young man, came to board at the hotel. Mrs. McFadden showed much interest in him, and when he left for Philadelphia she went there also on the same train. Mr. McFadden learned that they had been in company several times at a house on Dauphin street. He met Fisher in West Philadelphia, and an altercation ensued, for which Fisher is now under hall on the charge of assault and battery. Mrs. McFadden is over 40 years of age, and is quite delicate looking. She is a grandmother and has been the mother of thirteen children. Some of her friends say she is not in her right mind.

Killed his Father. LOUISVILLE, March 24.-James Merna, a farmer, near Frankfort, was shot and killed to-day by his son, a young man not yet of age. Young Merna came to Frankfort and gave imself up. He said his father and mother nimself up. He said his father and mother had not lived happily together for some time. This morning he was coming to town, and his mother asked him to get her a pair of shoes. He went to the barn to ask his father for the money. His father began to abuse his mother for her extravagance, and wound up by saying he had made up his mind to kill both his wife and son and would begin now. He drew a pistol, but the young man was too quick and fred first. Young Merna was lodged in jail to await a hearing.

The New South African Comet.

PHELPS, N. Y., March 25 .- Prof. Brooks of Red House Observatory ebtained a fine view this morning of the new South African comet in right ascension 21 hours 40 minutes: declination south. 5 degrees 15 minutes. The comet is now in the constellation Aquarius. It is just visible to the naked eye before dawn, and in the tel-scope presents a fine appearance, with a bright, elongated nucleus and a short, spreading tail.

A Steer That Pumps the Water It Drinks FULDA, Minn., March 25 .- Geo. L. Fillman, a farmer living three miles south of town. s the owner of a steer that pumps, by the use of his horns, all the water it drinks. When turned out of the barn the steer makes straightway for the pump. By placing one horn on the pump-handle and forcing it down, and then changing and placing its horn under-neath, forcing the handle up, it gets enough water to satisfy its thirst. It pumps from eight to ten strokes without stopping.

The Steamship Pomoun Disabled. CHARLESTON, March 25. - The steamer Pomona, from Jamaica for New York with a cargo of fruit and coffee, was towed to quarancargo of fruit and conce, was towed to quaran-tine this evening. She lost her propeller on the 7th, was taken in tow by the steamship Hawsen, but parted cable during the night, and the steamship left the Pomona. She proceeded under sall till taken in tow by the steamship New York, from New York for Galveston, which brought her to Charleston bar. She experi-enced stormy weather.

Measles Among the Soldlers. St. Louis, March 25.—Measles have broken out in a virulent form among United States recruits at Jefferson Barracks, twelve miles be-low this city. Seven deaths have already occurred, and the hospital is crowded with sufferers. All newly arrived recruits are quar-antined. It is said the contagion was brought here by recruits from New York.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of sufficents down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise retreshed, head clear, brain active, and free from pain or ache; to knew that no poisoness, putrid matter deflies the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste, and hearing ; to feel that the system dees not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a face should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarris, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. instant in relieving, permanent in ouring, safe, econom-

ical, and never falling.

SANFORD'S RADIUAL CURR consists of one bettle of
the RADICAL CURR, one box of CATARBHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and seld by all druggists for \$1.00. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Rack Acha Ridney and Uterine Pains and
Weaknesses Soreness, Lameness, Strains and
Pains relieved in one misuste by the Omecurra Anti-Pain Finater. The first and
only pain killing Plaster. New original instantaneous,
and infallible. The most perfect antidots to Pain, infanmation, Weakness, ever compounded. At all drogrists, 26 cents; five for SLOU; or postage free, of FORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

MILK AND CONSUMPTION.

Nothing Like Sticking to It. Charles Corwin said, at Essex, Market yes-

terday, that he was steward for a house on Eighty-first street. "Corwin," said Justice O'Reilly, "you are charged with being drunk and disorderly. What have you to say?" The steward squared himself, cleared his throat, threw out a left-hand gesture as a starter, and began:
"It's the first drop I've taken in four months, your Honor, and if I'm not home by noon I'll lose my place, sure."
Here the Justice brought him up short with "Five dollars!"
The attemnt looked thundarstrack "I'm the staward looked thundarstrack." The steward looked thunderstruck. "I'll tell you what I'll do, your Honor. I'll compromise for \$3. It's all I've got."

"Five dollars or nothing," responded Justice O'Reilly.

An officer started to run Corwin cut of the

O'Reilly.

An officer started to run Corwin out of the room, but he resisted, and pleaded:

"Lose the place sure. Judge. Better take the 43."

the 43."
Another dig from the officer.
"Lose it. sure pop. Judge," and the steward's eyes bulged at the prospect.
The officer got him to the door, and he made a last effort:
"But. your Honor, I'll lose—"
"Let him off for the \$3, then," replied his Honor, and Corwin danced out of the room, smiling all over.

Journeymon Brewers Braw an Agreement. The employees in the breweries in this city and in Newark have drawn up an agreement which they will present to their employers and ask the employers to sign. It is said that it is similar to last year's agreement. If this is so it will without doubt be signed by the brewers.

March April May Are the months in which to purify the blood, for at me other season is the body so succeptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarapaprills are just what are needed to ex-pel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating

effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla for it is just what people ularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be convinced I ita peculiar merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had erysipelas in the worst form, being nearly cov-ered with bilsters. My busband heard of Hood's Sarsaarilla and insisted on my taking it. I had taken but a few doses when I began to feel better. In a week I was sure it was doing me good, and when the first bottle was

gone I was entirely well. I have not been troubled by ergapolas since."—Bra L. BACOh, Brimfield. Mass. Makes the Weak Strong "Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Saraaparilla, with

the best results. As a health invigorator and for gas debility I think it superior so anything else."—A BIKER, Utica, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Boses One Bellar

ASK FOR THE

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. ings in that city, each of which, with certain improvements, could be arranged to accommodate the delegates and speciators and there is considerable rivalry between the owners of them to obtain the honor with the accompanying emoluments. The Herchants' Exchange Hall, which was used by the last Convention held in St. Louis, will accommodate 10,000 persons. The Musical Hall of the Exposition building is a very handsome place, and will accommodate about 5,500 persons. The north nare of the Exposition building could easily be arranged with seats for 10,000. The compittee had practically decided to hold the Convention in the nave, but yielded to pressure in behalf of the other halls, and have reopened the matter. They are now very anxious to have Chairman Barnum go to St. Louis and decide between conflicting interests. Mr. Barnum is in this city, and is undecided as to when he can go to St. Louis.

There will coubtless be a struggle for preceding the content of the course of the course. NOW MR. CLARK & ST. LOUIS STREET A BONANEA IN THE BAR WEST. Part Owner of Op if the Richest Alver Mines in the Verif-Ragalia Region to Modify His Spech and It is Defined to the Junk Shop-A few Crier in the Su-preme Court-below Megs for Joed and Lard-The Continuation of the Pisheries Treaty May he over to December, WASHINGTON, Marci 25 .- There is suppling

WASHINGTON, Marci 25.—There is stepping at Willard's Hoel in his city a gerlieman with a history of some necest. His iame is Charles Clark, his reidence is St Louis, and he is he Preident of he Bi-Metallic Mining Company. Mr. Clark is samous, not as the owner of he name of Clark, now as a meident of St. Louis, nor as the Preident of the Bi-Metallic Mining Company. He is famous throughout the West dence in the Senate to-morrow between Senator Palmer, with his bill to establish a Bureau ator Palmer, with his bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry, and Senator Platt, with his South Daksta bill. Senator Palmer's bill holds the position of "unfinished business," but Senator Platt will sak that it be displaced. Both Senators supress a purpose to do their utmost to secure the right of way. The winning measure is likely to take up nearly all the time of the Senate throughout the week. Wednesday will be devoted to the obsequies of the late Chief Justice. Company. He is famous throughout the West as one of the early owners of the greatest allver mine in he world-the Grante Mountain mine of Mortana. The stock of the Granite Mountain Company, 60,000 shares, is quoted at about \$40 a share on the Ney York and St. Louis markets, and Mr. Clari derives an ininterest in the mine. Mr. Clark and his brother in-law, Charles D. McLure, bought the Granite Mountais claim less than eight years ago for a small sum of money from the original locators. Clark and Mo-Lure were poor men, and most of the money which purchased the mine was furnished by Mrs. Clark, who had some bonds

relop it.

Clark went to St. Louis ad interested some realthy men, who agreed to put in \$40,900 for three-fourth interest in the property. A synicate was organised on Dec. 24, 1880, and work was begun on the preerty. In April following, the syndicate havingstreamed \$7,700 wing, the syndicate havingstreamed \$7,700 wing, the syndicate havingstreamed to the state of the syndicate havingstreamed to the syndicate having to supplie the syndicate havingstreamed to the syndicate having to supplie the syndicate havingstreamed to the syndicate having the syndicate havingstreamed to the syndicate havingstreame

The improvement in the conditio of Repre-Ways and Means, which was noteyesterday.

Bee here. Evarts, you'd better let m have hat Indian maiden for my room."

Maiden! how do you make that our was

"Maiden! how do you make that ou?" was the realy.

Mr. Dawes looked the bronze over, andagain said he thought he ought to have the maiden. Evarts insisted, and finally said: Well. when you will acknowledge your mistake you can have the statue; not before."

Mr. Dawes went away unconvinced. Week after week massed, but the New Yorker showed no signs of relenting. At last Dawes went to him one day and gave up. "I suese we won't let a question of sex stand between us," said he, and carried off the figure.

Senator Stanford of California is about t

Michigan. The two Senators, who occupy ad-

a close conversation several times lately, an

cining seats in the Senate Chamber, have been

gentleman who arrived here to-day from is says that the committee who are as-

another horse to Senator Stockbridge of

It is expected that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will begin on Monday the consideration of the new fisheries treaty. The consideration of the new fisheries treaty. The resolution of Senator Riddleberger to have this document considered in open session is not likely to avail much at present, even should he obtain consideration of it, as the general opinion is that the treaty will not be brought up in the Senate for discussion until next winter. Both parties are willing that it should be postponed until after the fall elections, and Senator Shepman's committee may decide that this is the best thing to be done. nished by mrs. Charge, yet had some bonds sewed in the lining of tel dress against the coming of a rainy day. The property was pur-chased on the judgment officients, who then authorised Clark to go Ras and dispose of an interest in it for money with which to de-

John James Ingalls of Kansas pursues his course with an obstinacy which disgusts even those who were disposed to applied the most thos who were disposed to applied the most of Ms rampant speech in the Senate. It looks to-sight as though the junk shops would be the receptacle for several thousands, at least, of the address in pamphlet form. It was ordered in four numbers for distribution by dwellers in the stoutest Republican districts, and, at the same time, the men who ordered asked most earnestly that the obnoxious part of the speech be modified and revised. Mr. Ingalls objected, and finally all that was asked was to strike out the word "other," when he said, "We know why Hanoock was nominated; we know why it was that the other ally of the Confederacy was nominated." He declared that if he had made a statement which was not true or supported by the soldiers, it could not be remedied now. But the speech in the pamphlet form has come out just as it was printed in the Congressional Record, and "other" sticks out in cold type. "Not one of the 1.000 speeches I ordered shall go out under my frank with that standing as it does," said one Northern Brigadier to-night. dicate was organised on Dec. 28, 1880, and work was begun on the preceity. In April tollowing, the syndicate having expended \$7,00 in development work, sent nexpert out to examine the mine. He re-orted that there was \$75,000 worth of silver ore il sight, and the syndicate them made the firip payment, \$30,000. In August following, the scond payment of \$30,000 was made. Work tas continued, but there were no startling evelopments, and while the money went out sgularly, very little came in. In November, 182, work had been carried on for quite a timeon barren ground. As no information reguring developments of the manner were issued to stop wirk. As the tile-gram bearing this order flassed over the wrest on its way to flontane, a tessage cressel it coming flast. It was from the superintendent of the mine announcing the liscovery of big body of rich ore. The erder rom the company was countermanded, work was resuned, and the big body of ore was developed as rapidly as possible. Money we expended freely, and about \$90,000 ws invested before any return came in. Thin the money realised from the sale of cre ws invested in machinery and in the improvement of the property. The first dividend we had in April, 1886, four years and six month siter the tools were sent to the mine. Sine that time the company has paid thirty-ais dividends, aggregating \$4,200,000. It pai \$200.000 and Mr. McLurs little more than that amount. Each these sentlemen fowns a quarter merest it hellers that the company has paid thirty-ais dividends. Aggregating \$4,200,000. It pai \$200.000 and Mr. McLurs little more than that amount. Each these sentlemen fowns a quarter merest it has the company has paid thirty-ais dividends. Aggregating \$4,200,000. It pai \$200.000 for the property.

Mr. Clark has run down from Mr. York, where Mrs. Clark is stopping at the Murray Hill Hotel. Mr. Clark has just had juilt one of the finest houses in St. Leis, His Michael in the same in the colline and moustache, a promise of the finest in the money reset in discussing his bon

erier. The young man who has filled this purely ornamental post for some time past resigned recently, and a new man has been selected. He is Major Rhodes of Ohio, who for a number of years was chief of the stationery division of the Post Office Department. He was one of the first liepublicans to be removed when the Cleveland Administration came into power, and has since that time represented stationery manufacturers in the contract bids before the department. The first occasion when the new crier appeared in court was on Friday, when the court met to hear the anacunesment of the death of Chief Justice Waite. The marshal of the court stood by the side of the new crier to see that he made no mistakes, and he only made one error in the little speech which he delivers as the Judges enter the chamber. This he hastily corrected, so that but few of the spectators noticed that he was not an eld and tried official. purely ornamental post for some time past re-

In the hearing on the lard question before the House Committee on Agriculture yesterday, William G. Bartle of St. Louis testified that he had been in the pork packing business for forty years. He had recently been in Kansas forty years. He had recently been in Kansas City and examined the stock yards and packing houses there. At Jacob Dale & Sons he found them slaughtering a great many diseased hors, most of them suffering from what was known as cholera. One of the firm told him that but little white grease was made now, and that his foreman had recently bought 2.300 smothered hogs, which were put into the tanks and went into prime steam lard. The witness said that he went out of the business because he could not pursue his business any longer and deal honestly. He said that when he was in the business he necessarily packed cholera hogs. It was very difficult for a man in purchasing 2,000 or 3,000 hogs to detect the cholera hogs. The stock yards were filled with cholera hogs. The stock yards were filled with cholera hogs to-day. He had cut hogs into hams, &c. knowing them to be diseased, just as every other packer did. Mest of the cholera hog was not in his judgment pelconous. If the mest of cattle suffering from Texas fever was polsonous half the people in St. Louis would have been dead long ago.

Ways and Means, which was noteyesteriay, has continued steadily to-day. His liness consists of a severe cold, accompanie by neural-gic headache. As his mills need rest and quiet, and as members of Congre were constantly calling on him to discuss taff matters, his physicians forbade any one seeg him last night. This fact gave rise to rmors of an alarming, though unfounded character. dead long ago.

The Charman—Did you, while you were packing hogs
in at Louis, with a large Southern trade, use chelera
logs and put them into the food products?

The witness—I did, str, and so does every other packer. Senator Dawes's committee rooms gradually taking on a more characteristicaspect than stor Manderson's headquarters or sees often piles of the Congressional Direory, whose publication is supervised by the srk of the Printing Committee. Mr. Palmer Agriculture Committee room for some time his session has been decorated with jars containing samples of various kinds of lard, put and otherwise. But the Pittsfield Senatopy his clerk seems to be carrying out a ph to make the room of the Indian Asirs Committee a variable measure of Indian Lording Indian lard the article would have been mitteen as variable measure for the set of the hog. His firm used no other products than these, and they process of manufacture was careful and clean. If any deleterious substance was to be found in refined lard the article would have been in refined lard the article would have been tabooed long ago. As long as foreign Governments admitted refined lard as an article of commerce there could be no foundation in the trumped-up charges of injurious adulteration. In conclusion, Mr. Dreier earnestly protested against any legislation which would single out refined lard for taxation unless the same shackles were placed on all refined fats.

ples of various kinds of lard, put and otherwise. But the Fittafield Senatopr his clerk seems to be carrying out a ph to make the reem of the Indian Airs Committee a veritable museum of Indian relics. The nucleus at the brinning of the session consisted of a bust, the has been declared to represent every Indian chief of prominence in the history of the ist quarter of a century, according to the fany of the visitor, and an old pipe bought of hits Cloud. Two new treasures have just beendded to the mustum. One is a big case fromthe Carliele Indian school, the cabinet itself had the contents all being the workmanship if pupils at the school. The cabinet is of primercod, neatly painted white, the work of Carad Sloux, carpenter of 22, who has learned hitrade at the school in four years, well enough tiput this together. Behind its glass panes issisplayed a large collection of durable and usful articles of Indian make. In the lower lethand compartment Frank Jamies, a Sloux, hows some very nost specimens of mortise work and dovetailing in woods of different colors. Just above is a group of maps, sketches, compartment above is a group of maps, sketches, compartment had been and in the more intensity of the school in course of the state of the shand content of the state of the shand content of the shand of the state of the shand of t The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service will report a bill to apportion appointments in the public service at Washington equally among the Congress districts of the several States upon the basis of population. It several States upon the basis of population. It will also provide that the Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of all persons in the classified public service in the departments at Washington, so as to show at all times the total number in such service from each State and Territory. In the future, certifications for appointments shall be given to the State or Territory having the fewest number employed in such service. This order of certification shall be continued until all the States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall have, as nearly as may be, an equal number of appointments in proportion to their population, as ascertained at the last preceding census.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller has written a long letter in reply to the delegation of country bankers who waited upon him a few days ago to protest against the ruling compelling them to pay a tax of 10 per cent. upon all Canadian bank notes circulated by them. These bankers submitted a series of questions which the Commissioner answered in detail. The gist of his ruling is that where banks pay out Canadian money in the regular transactions of business or send it to their correspondents to be passed to their cerdit, they must pay the tax. They can avoid its payment by sending all their Canadian money te an agent to be redeemed into American notes as econ as received; otherwise they are liable to the tax. The bankers are not satisfied with this ruling. They think that they should be exempt from the tax when they deposit their money in a national bank and receive credit for it. They will, therefore, have the matter held open and employ legal counsel to present their case more fully to the Commissioner for final decision. ling them to pay a tax of 10 per cent, upon all

He Would Be Valuable Semewhere Elec. It was a down-town City Hall train on the Third avenue elevated road, and it pulled into the Chatham square station a little before 6

o'clock last night. "Al off for City Hall! This is a South Ferry train" yelled the guard at the door of the las car. The score of passengers in the car looked up wenderingly, for they had all seen the white up wenderingly, for they had all seen the white City fight signals on the engine of the train what they boarded it. But the passengers piles off the train, and the guard yelled at them in answer to their questions:
"fes, it's a Bouth Ferry train. I don't care no hin' about no signals. This train ain't a goh't to the City Hall, and don't you forgit it."
The passengers stood on the platform and witched the train glide into the City Hall syitch and away to the City Hall station. The nen swore and the women said: "Oh, what a mane."

The blundering guard grinned at the pas-engers he had delayed, when a train finally frought them to the City Hall station. "Well. I did make a mistake," said the guard.

to close conversation several times lately, and the noble animal, the horse, has more often been the topic upon which they talked than the carse of state or the workings of politice. The barse which Mr. Stanford is about to sell to Mr. Stockbridge is a half brother to Bell Boy, the three-year-old that the Michigan beaator recently sold for \$35,000 senator of the California millionaire for \$5,000, Senator of the California millionaire for \$5,000, Senator Stanford recreated very much that Bell Boy had been sold at such a low figure, and attempted to prevent a consummation of the bargain, but the superintendent of his Palo Aito ranch closed the sale before the Senator Stockbridge will pay for this second California purchase is \$18,000, which, considering the fast that the horse is a yearliag, is a very good price. The size of this valuable horse is electioneer, who was the father of Bell Boy and other celebrated trotters. The manager of Benator Stockbridge will pay for this second California to inspect the horse, and if it is all right the animal will go to the Raismazoo stables, and the senator from Michigan will pay the Senator from California the snug sum of \$18,000. A Bespondent Marble Polisher's Saleide. John Horn, a Bohemian marbie polisher, 54 years old, who lived in the rear basement of 110 East Third street, cut the main arteries of both his arms last night, and bled to death. He was sitting with his wife in the front mom, with a razor in his right hand. Before she know what he was going to do, he drew the blade across his left arm. She ran screaming into the street, but, gathering courage in her flight, ran back again just as the keen sized sunk into her husband's right arm, and he fell on the floor. He was out of work, and suffered from rheumatism.

Terrible Experience of a Man whose Appetite was Greater than his Judgment.

PORT JERVIS, March 25 .- As the back region of Sullivan and Pike county are slowly dug out of the snow drifts by which they were blockaded by the late blizzard, a great many curious particulars are learned of the experi-ences of residents in these regions during the storm. At Pleasant Lake, Sullivan county, Henry Harris, who lives on the shores of the lake, made the appalling discovery, while the storm was at its height, that he was entirely out of chewing tobacco. As with Mr. Harris existence without chewing tobacco is as bad as no existence at all, he resolved to go across the tobacco to keep him until the storm saw fit to was about a quarter of a mile from Harris's, but Harris fought his way against the blizzard and through snow drifts such as he had never seen before, for nearly three hours, and still Bailey's was nowhere to be seen. At last, when about to give up from exhaustion, he emerged from a drift in front of a building almost hidden by the mountain of snow that had been heaped about it. Harris made a last effort, and dragged himself through the great bank of snow, and found that he had reached a boat house belonging to a man named Stevenson. and which lay in directly the opposite direction from that which he thought he was travelling. The boat house was locked, and Harris, half frozen and hardly able to stand, gave himself up as lost. He got on the side of the building

protected from the fury of the storm, and there rested until he had recovered sufficient strength to try one more to reach a place of safety, for to remain there was to surely freeze to death.

He was now nearly a mile from home, and he though that he could go straight there if he could keep strength enough to buffet the storm and pul filmself through the snow drifts that covered the fee on the lake almost the entire distance.

So the strength enough to buffet the storm and pul filmself through the snow drifts that covered the fee on the lake almost the entire distance.

So the strength of the storm of the storm of the same of the storm sufficiently, to enable him to rest himself in some and string up the struggle. The storm sufficiently, to enable him to rest himself again in oomporative comercia knew that uniform sufficiently, to enable him to rest himself again in oomporative comercia knew that uniform sufficiently, to enable him to rest himself again in oomporative comercia knew that uniform sufficiently, to enable him to rest himself again in oomporative comercia knew that uniform sufficiently, to enable him to rest himself again on his trackless journey acroes the lake.

For another hour Harris, whose power of endurance seemed almost superhuman, wandered almiessity about among the drifts and the binding storm that swept unobstructed over the lake, and there was no indication that he was any neaver his home than when he left the clim tree. Night began to fall, and Harris had given up all hope. He staggered and stumbled along for a lew minutes longer, when he self the eight prosent the same of the storm of the s

BRAVED THE BLIZZARD FOR MIS BRIDE.

A Wedding Trip Over the Big Snewdrifts on an Ox Sled. HEBBON, Conn., March 25.-An odd bridal trip was taken from this town to Columbia on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Robinson. Miss Jennie L. Leonard was married to W. Clifford Robinson on that day. The groom was at his home in Columbia, twelve miles away. when the blizzard broke loose on Monday, and realizing that he must go then, if he intended to keep his engagement, be started out and walked the entire distance, making the stone walls his path as far as possible. He felt the cold but little, the ardor of a warm love keeping him from freezing, and the knowledge of the warm welcome awaiting him cheering him in his fight against the sharp wind. It took him lads and lassies had been invited to the festivities, but how to get them to the house of Mr.
Leonard was a puzzle. Mr. Leonard is a
wealthy farmer, and he owns several yokes of
oxen. Taking two pairs of his stoutest cattle
he yoked them together and attached his ox
aled. His men drove to the homes of the
guests, and it is remarkable that not one was
absent.

A Missing Hetress Wanted. Pattison, Wigg & King, solicitors of 11 Queen Victoria street, London, are searching in this country for a Mrs. Budge, formerly of Great Barford in Bedfordshire, England. If she or her heirs can be found it is believed that a part of an estate left by a member of her fam-

Mrs. Budge, whose maiden name was Eknis. Mrs. Rudge, whose maiden name was Eknis, left England some twenty years ago with her husband and went to Canada. She subsequently moved to Washington or violnity, and since then nothing has been heard of her. Some years ago an secentric uncle, who was estranged from the family, died, leaving a considerable fortune. A part of this still remaining undistributed will fall to Mrs. Rudge, or, if she be dead, to her eldest son, seconding to the English law, provided the claim can be satisfactorily established. Mr. J. Arthur Barratt of 11 Pine street sots on this side for Pattison, Wigg & Ring.

from Southampton water. England to the Island of Madeira. The yacht having her anchor down first, southeast of New Mock, Fort Funchal Bay, will be declared the winner. The distance is 1.350 miles. Both yachts salied in the Jublice race, and they were never more than an hour apart.

Musked Highwaymen Hob a Butter Besier Louis Decker, a butter dealer of Harrison N. J., was robbed on Saturday night by three men, two of whom were black masks. They caught him between his house and his barn, and, after knocking him down, bound and gagged him, and took \$240 from his pockets. He did not recognize his assailants.

and the men are also as a second of the seco

ily can be secured.

A 1,800.Mile Run at Sea.

The vachts Atlantis, 54 tons, owned by Lawrence M. Ames, and the Bridesmaid, 98 tons. Mr. E. W. Buller, are to race for £1,001

fore him or her, and scatters a few drops upon the floor.

A prayer follows the solemn recital. Hands are washed and the whole of the emblematic repast that is at all eatable—excepting the half major reserved—is consumed. During part of this ceremonial feast the door of the house must stand epen, that if, in the fulness of God's providence, the hour shall have come for the advent of the Massiah—which according to their traditions, will be in Passover time—His entrance may be unimpeded and His welcome, symbolized by the full glass of wine left untouched on the table, shall be ever ready. A fervent prayer of thanksgiving concludes the rite, and the rest of the evening is devoted to

MRS. CLEVELAND'S HIGH AIMS.

She would Referm Wessen's Bress, and She has Ideas About Newspapers.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Washington, March 24.—Among the practical reformers of the day is Mrs. Cleveland, she has contributed a large share, by example, to the abandonment of the notorious extravagances and excesses of former Administrations, and has placed the social world of the capital upon a plane of rational enjoyment more in harmony with the national tastes. She has set the example of using her high opportunities for the benefit of these among the companions of her girl and school days who are decendent upon their own exertions for their comfort and support. She is also quietly but constantly doing works of charity for deserving persons and objects within her knowledge and acquaintance. She is an active participant, so far as her place in the social and political scale will permit, in church work. She is a frequent attendant at the church social gatherings at the pastoral residence. She gives audiences on special days to visitors and strangers in the city, and sends them away with enlarged aspirations and bolder purposes in life. Two evenings in the week she is at home to friends and acquaintances. This is the quiet home and real sphere of influence which ennobles woman.

There is one subject in which Mrs. Cleveland seems to take an absorbing interest, and that is the reform of the press of the country. On this subject she has excellent ideas, measurably practicable and theoretically excellent. In a recent conversation on this subject she thought that the standard of the press in general did not reflect the better and upward tendencies of national tastes. That its most despendent that the is a very careful and discriminating reader of newspapers. Her estimate of journalism in different parts of the country was unerring. It having been suggested that the women were the most thorough newspaper roaders in the United State, that me a were very superfielal, and in many households their only knowledge of ourrent news was through the tab

She Would Reform Women's Bress, and From the Philadelphia Times.